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## A DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY.

**FRIDAY NIGHT'S** demonstration at the Grand ought to convince even the skeptical that the new American party is gaining strength, and that it will maintain its organization.

Naturally, the sensation of the evening was the appearance of Senator Frank J. Cannon as one of the speakers, followed by the announcement in the morning papers that he had resigned from the Democratic state committee in order that he might work with the new organization.

Just what effect the new accession will have on the fortunes of either of the old parties is not easily predicted, but it is certain that the senator's retirement is a distinct loss to the Democrats, since he was one of their most convincing speakers and has a personal following among the younger voters which may prove a factor in the campaign.

So far as the Democratic party is concerned, however, the fight is one in which the party has little concern. Democrats do not have to offer evidence that they have not been the beneficiaries of church influence; they have not sought nor do they fear it. The only suggestion of improper influence has come from the chairman of the Republican state committee, and if he could by any chance make good his threat to alienate Democrats from their party allegiance, he would do his friends more harm than good.

The American party ticket presents a list of good men, representing large interests. Individually, they are the kind of material too seldom found in politics; collectively and as party representatives, they do not expect to be elected. Some of them are making a sacrifice to register the protest they personally against the use of ecclesiastical influence in civil and political affairs.

But making this protest, they can have no quarrel with the Democratic party, since the Democrats of Utah, publicly, in conventions and out of them, have made the very protest the American party is now making; and the Democrats have done it dispassionately, without any hope of political gain, and always without a trace of opposition to the Mormon church as a religious body.

The plain fact is that the Democratic ticket in the state, in the county and in the Salt Lake legislative nominations, represents quite as strong a sentiment against ecclesiasticism in politics as does the American ticket. The chief difference is that the Democrats have maintained this position for years in the face of repeated defeats, while the Republicans who have organized the American party had no complaint to make of church influence until they lost it.

For more than two years The Herald and the Democratic party has opposed Apostle Smoot's political programme because they believed, and still believe, that his presence in Utah politics spells discord at home and injury abroad. The record has justified that belief.

Today Utah is divided and torn into factions because Senator Smoot went into politics two years ago and has identified his party with his apostolic office. There is no escape from the inevitable and prolonged injury to Utah which must follow a continuance of his political activity.

The simplest way, the only way, to remove Smoot from political life in Utah and thus escape the factional hatred, the financial loss and social divisions which he has brought, is to vote the Democratic ticket.

It seems clear that the Republican split must result in Democratic success. Only one contingency could effect any other result. That contingency was suggested by Chairman Spry of the Republican state committee, when he said he would have to gain two Mormon Democrats in the country for every Republican he would lose in the cities. Doubtless Mr. Spry spoke in anger, but just as surely he spoke the thing that was in his mind. His friends have tried to make it appear that he was not quoted correctly, but Mr. Spry himself is too honorable to make a public denial of it, because he knows its truth.

Judge Powers very aptly said that Mr. Spry might know Republicans, but he evidently did not know the Mormon Democrats of Utah.

They know—if Mr. Spry does not—that this is a Republican family quarrel, and that no Democrat can profit by getting mixed up with it.

They know—and Mr. Spry also knows—that any wholesale desertion of their party by Democrats just at this juncture would prove every charge of bad faith that has been made against Utah by her enemies at home and abroad.

They know, too, that an opportunity is offered at this election to settle this state's troubles and perpetuate them indefinitely. And with this alternative

before them there is no question as to what they will do at the polls. They will settle the whole question by voting the Democratic ticket.

## THE FIGHT ON FOLK.

THE REPUBLICANS in Missouri are making a hot campaign against Joseph W. Folk, the Democratic nominee for governor, but up to date they have only managed to parade their inconsistency. The voters of Missouri and the public generally have not forgotten that when Folk was prosecuting Democratic Noddies the Republican newspapers and politicians of the state couldn't say enough kind things about him. He was the very best kind of a man then. Now they are finding fault with him.

Discussing this feature of the campaign the Kansas City Star, one of the most influential newspapers in Missouri, and one that is supporting Mr. Roosevelt for the presidency, says:

It is particularly unbecoming for a candidate for attorney general of Missouri, even though he be a Republican and has small hope of election, to say that Mr. Folk stands for pretended purity. If it is the standard of a Republican nominee for chief prosecutor of the state that is a pretense of purity to uncover stupendous municipal and legislative corruption and to send influential and wealthy politicians to the penitentiary, what hope of good public service could be based on the Republican organization of the state? If what Folk has done is pretense, would it be genuine purity to condone offense and pay no heed to bribery?

The Star's argument puts the Republicans in a rather bad light. Will they condone bribery and corruption in public office in Missouri? If the position taken by Mr. Folk is only a "pretense," what would they call an earnest movement to clear the state of falsity? The eminent gentlemen who have been sent to the penitentiary by this fearless prosecutor will fail to see any make-believe about him.

They are like the prisoner who sent for his lawyer to come and see him in jail and was told by the lawyer that the authorities had no right to put him there for the offense with which he was charged. "But they have put me here," was the prisoner's reply. And Mr. Folk, pretender or no pretender, has put the rascals in jail or driven them, fugitives from justice, out of the great state of Missouri.

There is no way to avoid the logic of the situation. A victory for the Republican ticket in Missouri will be a victory for bribery and corruption and crime and criminals. However, there is very little likelihood of such a victory. The Democratic and independent voters of Missouri are going to give Mr. Folk the biggest majority a candidate for governor has ever received there.

## ENCOURAGING GOOD TENANTS.

A LARGE OWNER of rental property who died in the east the other day left a will that should encourage tenants everywhere to be good. By the terms of this testament every tenant of the dead man who had paid his rent with reasonable promptness was given the house in which he dwelt. Extra good tenants, those who always paid on the first of the month, who never asked for repairs and who often made suggestions for the betterment of the property, were given two houses, so they may become landlords themselves. Tenants who were always kicking about something, who paid their rent only when they were forced to do so, were left nothing at all.

This story teaches us that when we are tenants we should be good tenants. When the sink rusts out we should put in a new sink at our own expense. When the house needs a new coat of paint we should paint it, and when the paper on the walls grows shabby and dingy we should repaper it and never trouble the good, kind landlord with a bill. In short, we should treat the landlord's property exactly as we would treat our own, even going to the extent, if we want to do everything that's right, of paying the taxes, insurance and water rates. That's a sure way of getting solid and staying solid with your landlord.

Understand, we do not hold out to you the hope that when your landlord peacefully passes away he will leave to you by last will and testament the house wherein you dwell. This though you may have paid for the place many times over in rent. We cannot even hold out to you the hope that if you should get behind in your rent payments, the dear, good landlord will not turn the account over to some people who are disliked. On the contrary, we desire to impress you with the necessity of paying the rent in addition to paying for other things if you desire to keep your landlord's roof over your head.

Finally, there is something to be said on both sides of the question. As long as property is as unequally divided as it is today we are going to have landlords and tenants. It is the duty of both classes to be reasonable. The landlord is entitled to his rent with a fair degree of promptness; the tenant is entitled to everything he pays for. Rents are not remarkable in Salt Lake for being low. In fact, they are as high as rents in any city, and higher than in most. And in spite of this fact we are told that it is not very profitable to rent houses to average tenants. Meanwhile, the best advice we can give is: Stop spending your money except for necessities and put your savings into a home of your own. The man who is his own landlord usually makes a first-rate tenant.

However, one way of evening up with the barbers for raising the price of a hair cut is to have your locks sheared less often.

In spite of the fact that the American party has brought some artillery into play we still insist that the only way to rid this state of Smotherism is to vote the Democratic ticket.

No, Best Beloved, Senator Kearns has not placed his house at the disposal of Senator Smoot in order that the latter may entertain Candidate Fairbanks properly when the candidate comes to Salt Lake this week. Indeed, Best Beloved, we doubt if Senator Kearns has so much as thought of such a thing.

## ROOSEVELT'S POSITION.

Illustrates the Adage as to People Who Live in Glass Houses. (Boston Herald.)

What good reason is there why President Roosevelt should have the privilege of changing his mind as often as he will without the question of his sincerity being raised, while Judge Parker and other Democrats cannot do so? President Roosevelt has no scruples in charging his opponents with insincerity. There is a saying about persons who live in glass houses which he and other Republicans would do well to bear in mind. No public man in the United States has record which should make him more cautious about loosely charging moral dishonesty or weak insincerity upon those who are now advocating courses opposed to those they formerly stood for.

The Republican spellbinders, following the president's lead, are dilating, as Senator Forsaker did in Chicago on Saturday, on the possibility that the Democratic party may, in some combination of circumstances, return to the advocacy of a free coinage of silver and a bimetallic currency based on silver instead of gold. There is little more reason for believing it than for believing that the Republican party would do it, and do it quickly if it appeared profitable in any way. The Republican party was rescued, so as by fire, from attempting to make the people believe that it was just as good a silver party as the Democratic party was. The party is now embarrassed by what it did for silver before its desperate conversion.

Much is made in Republican writing and talk of the circumstance that Judge Parker did not break with his party on the nomination of Bryan, and twice voted for him. His fault of conformity to party in this regard does not compare in delinquency with that of Roosevelt and Lodge in standing by the Republican party after the nomination of Blaine. Unless they presented themselves, they had believed for many years that Mr. Blaine was a corrupt public man and that his election to the presidential office would dishonor their party and the country. Yet, when he was nominated, they gave him not merely passive, but active support. Mr. Roosevelt taking the stump for him. Surely this man ought to be slow to find fault with anybody for supporting his party when the candidate is not wholly a desirable one. Still less should he be taken as proof of approval of any peculiar ideas or conduct of the candidate. Judge Parker's vote for Bryan was not evidence that he personally favored Bryanism, or certainly no more evidence than was Mr. Roosevelt's vote for Blaine that he approved of corruption in politics. This is not saying that Mr. Blaine was corrupt, but that Mr. Roosevelt then believed him to be there is no question whatever.

## Schoolboy Sentiment.

(Life.)

If shee noo how I wurk to gett thatt dime,  
How I wuz swetten nerkt awl thet time  
I wash thet steps ann polisth thet  
frunt door  
I wonder if shee lud me enymore  
Wenn shee is drinken lommende with  
I hav lost fore hur, shee noot thatt  
it wood be  
fish lines ur tops ur marbuls which I  
made  
Butt no, I doo nott bi um, no indeed,  
I onley think ur hur ann my grate luk  
ann wunder sumtimes wot shee think  
ann uv.

If shee cood see thet blissturs on mi  
hand  
frum raken launs O wood shee under-  
stand  
thatt evry time shee stopps ann starts  
to draw  
Hur breth sheez drawn munney throo  
the straw.  
O luv how eazy u maik us forgoett  
the way wee wurk wee blisster ann wee  
sweet.

Too gett a littl munney wenn wee pass  
stand were lommende it five a glas  
Wenn ure gurl looks up att a offle sil-  
ann sez O henrry doint itt maik u drif-

O luv u are a miley miley powr  
wee wurk fore munney memner a weery  
our  
butt lett a gurl gett thursty ann itt's  
lefor u hardlle say jack robinson.  
thee millyunair spends thousands butt  
he nose  
thares lotts moar in his pokket wenn itt  
roza  
butt wenn i spendt mi dime fore lommende  
itt's nott iv gett. Butt luv is nott afforde  
itt's povverty. Ann evry breth shee draws  
brings hapyness upp too me throo them  
straws.

## Remarkable Instance.

(Chicago Tribune.)

"You never saw as absent minded a man as my husband is," said Mrs. Crossway. "I told him to watch the baby the other day to see how much the little thing had gained in the last month. He went to one of the weighing machines, out out on the platform, and tried to drop the baby in the slot."

## Natural Deduction.

(Chicago News.)

"Benevolent Lady—My man, you appear to be strong and able to work. How can you be content to remain a mere vegetable?"

"Tired Tiffins—Ssh, mum, I don't dast tell youse me real name, ter fear of de shock to per nervous system, butt I don't mind lett youse know, mum, dat I'm a well known scientific guy wot is merely doin' dis to collect de material for a book."

## Genius in Disguise.

(Houston Chronicle.)

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## Not Medicine.

Liquozone is not a medicine. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. It is made solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time.

This product has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. The object of its discoverers was to get the virtues of oxygen in stable form into the blood. Their reason was that oxygen alone can kill disease germs without harm to the living tissues.

Each cubic inch of Liquozone requires the use of 1,250 cubic inches of the gas. And that is all that goes into it—the gas, and the liquid used to absorb it. This is the result. It is oxygen, a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill.

## Acts Like Oxygen.

The virtue of Liquozone lies in the fact that it does what oxygen does. Oxygen is the vital part of air, the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. Oxygen is also Nature's greatest tonic, the blood food, the nerve food, the scavenger of the blood. It is oxygen that turns the blue blood to red in the lungs. It is oxygen that eliminates the waste tissue and builds up the new. You could not live three minutes without it. And half the sickness in the world is caused by having too little.

## We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights of Liquozone, and the British Liquid Ozone Co. paid the same sum for the rights in Great Britain. That is the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery.

## ROOSEVELT'S FLOP.

Denounced Protection as Vicious and Harmful, But Praises Policy Now. (New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

"Consistency may be the hobgoblin of small minds," said the observant man, "but it is difficult to understand some of the changes which take place in the views of men. President Roosevelt is now a protectionist of the Henry Cabot Lodge type. Have you read his 'Life of Benton'? Here is what he said of the changes of Massachusetts on the tariff in 1823: 'Political economists have pretty generally agreed that protection is vicious in theory and harmful in practice; but if the majority of the people in interest wish it, and it affects only themselves, there is no earthly reason why they should not be allowed to try the experiment to their hearts' content. But the trouble is that it rarely does affect only themselves; and in 1823 the evil was peculiarly aggravated on account of the unequal way in which the proposed measure would affect different sections. It purported to benefit the rest of the country, but it undoubtedly would do real injury to the states, and there is small grounds for wonder that the irritation over it in the region so affected should have been intense.' Speaking of the tariff before 1823, he says: 'Clay's assertions as to what the tariff had done for the West were equally ill-founded, as Benton showed in a good speech, wherein he described picturesquely enough the industries and general condition of his portion of the country and asserted with truth that its revived prosperity was due to its own resources, entirely independent of Federal aid or legislation.' Discussing Benton's attack on tariff abuses and inequities in 1839, Mr. Roosevelt again says: 'But in spite of the clear justice of his case, Benton was able at first to make little impression on congress; and it was some time before matters were straightened out, as all the protectionist interests felt obliged to make common cause with each other, no matter what evils might be perpetrated by them taking such action. And yet the same policy of protection is loudly proclaimed now for its virtues by the same man who denounced it a few years ago.'"

## Shamed by Parker.

(New York Evening Post.)

The lesson in campaign manners taught the Republicans by Judge Parker, when he sent his letter to the compiler of the Democratic campaign text book that there should be in it "no word that reflects upon the personal honor and integrity of President Roosevelt," has evidently shamed the men who a little while ago were declaring that Parker's gold telegram was a mere political trick. Republicans of high and low degree were mum on the subject today. They had no retort nor defense to such a quietly administered rebuke.

Some of them had in mind the terms used by Mr. Roosevelt in his letter of acceptance when he used such phrases as "misrepresentation is the one weapon of our opponents," and again, "The demand of our opponents shows either ignorance of the facts or insincerity," and others of the same tenor. This attitude of the president and some of the other prominent party leaders has grated on the sensibilities of some decent Republicans since Judge Parker has refused to descend to the same level and has publicly warned the campaign managers that the Republicans must not be met on pole low ground they have chosen to stand on. "It shows just what sort of a high-class man Judge Parker is," was the sum of the comment heard today, wherever his letter was discussed.

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# A Suit Worthy of You



THE difference between these suits and the ordinary ready-made garments, is most striking. Here is ready-for-wear clothing, worthy of the wearer. Suits you can wear in company of the expensive custom made, and feel perfectly at ease. These suits are designed by the most skilled artisans in America. Hand tailored collar, lapels, shoulders and buttonholes, linings and inside materials the best. These are the points that count in style, fit and wear.

## Kensington and Benjamin Suits and Overcoats

Famous throughout the United States are the makes we are exclusive distributors for Salt Lake. Three button, single and double breasted models are correct for business wear, in all the latest patterns, and colorings, and blacks and blues. Priced from \$15.00 to \$40.00. Black Frocks, single and double breasted \$25.00 to \$37.50. Finest Full Dress Suits from \$35.00 to \$55.00 a suit.

## Overcoats.

The swell Top Coat, new shades and blacks, \$15.00 to \$30.00. The Dress Overcoat, 44 inches in length in blacks and grays, silk and serge linings, priced \$15.00 to \$40.00. Full Dress Inverness at \$35.00.

White Full Dress Waistcoats \$3.50 to \$5.00. White and Fancy Waistcoats \$2.50 to \$7.50. Hats and Men's Furnishings, latest styles and best grades.

Our best endeavors will be put forth to please you.

# Gray Bros & Co.

154 Main. Truth Ever, Quality Always.

# We Have The Names Of 1,800,000 People Who Are Users of Liquozone

All of these People asked us to buy the first bottle—a 50c bottle—and give it to them free. We did it—and we will do it for you.

There are millions of other users of whom we don't know. We learn only of those who write us. But each user tells others about it, and those others tell others. Ask your friends if they use it, and you will be surprised at the number who do.

Your own neighborhood is full of Liquozone users. Ask a few what they think of it—ask them what it does. If they say it is wonderful—that it does all we claim—then let us buy you a 50c bottle. Try it at our expense; see what it does for you. If you find it effective and needful, tell others about it, as we have told you.

Each of those 1,800,000 people suffered from a germ disease. Ask some of them if Liquozone cured them—if it destroyed the germs. Ask if they advise you to take Liquozone, then do as they say. Half the people you meet know someone whom Liquozone has cured.

Millions of people use Liquozone constantly. Yet we have never asked a person to buy it. We have asked only to let us buy the first bottle—just as we ask you. They have continued its use because of what Liquozone did for them—just as you would. Won't you—for your own sake—be one of those millions? Won't you write for a bottle today?

### Not Medicine.

Liquozone is not a medicine. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. It is made solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time.

This product has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. The object of its discoverers was to get the virtues of oxygen in stable form into the blood. Their reason was that oxygen alone can kill disease germs without harm to the living tissues.

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We tell you this fact because it best indicates the value of Liquozone. Claims are easily made, but men of our class don't pay a price like that save for a product of very great worth to humanity.

Before making this purchase, we tested Liquozone for two years through physicians and hospitals in this country and others. We tried it in all kinds of germ diseases, in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We saw it cure hundreds of sick ones with whom everything else had failed. And we saw many a patient brought back from the verge of the grave by it.

We proved to the satisfaction of the best physicians that in germ troubles Liquozone did what nothing else could accomplish. We proved it to be of more value to sick humanity than all the drugs in the world combined. Then we staked our fortunes and our reputations on it.

Every member of this company uses Liquozone daily in his family to prevent sickness, and millions of others are learning to do likewise. Liquozone is now employed by hospitals everywhere, and by the physicians of nearly every nation.

### Germ Diseases.

We give here a list of the known germ diseases. Each of these diseases is caused by germ attacks or by poisons which germs create. A cure can come only through killing the germs. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and those results are indirect and uncertain. They depend on the patient's condition. There are some of these diseases which medicine

never cures. In all of them the results from drugs are doubtful and slow. Medicine is not proper treatment for any form of germ attack.

Liquozone goes directly to the cause of these troubles. It attacks the germs, wherever they exist. A germ disease must end when the germs are killed; then is more certain than that. Then Liquozone, acting as a tonic, quickly repairs the damage done and restores a condition of perfect health. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone. And it cures diseases which medicine never cures. In any stage of any disease in this list, the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

### One Full-Size Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, we ask you to send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it.

We have already done this with 1,800,000 people, and it has cost us over one million dollars to announce and fulfill the offer. Don't you realize that a product must have wonderful merit when we spend \$1,000,000 just to let the sick try it?

That is our only method of making Liquozone known. We publish no testimonials; we tell you of none it has cured; we use no physician's endorsement. We prefer to ask you to try it, at our expense. Then judge for yourself what it does.

If you have already used Liquozone, this offer, of course, does not apply to you. But if you have not used it—if you don't know its results—please send us this coupon today. Do that in justice to yourself.

The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations, and it will introduce to you a product better than anything else in the world for you.

Liquozone costs 50c and \$1.

### CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blank and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 48-49 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is \_\_\_\_\_

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free, I will take it.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (Print name and address—write plainly)

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.